### HAWAII WILL BE DELEGATE ASKS ON BOARD WALK FOR MORE HASTE

Hawaiian Booth at Atlantic City.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE IN IT

Loyd Childs to Be in Charge-Pines, Coffee, Music and Advertising.

Promotion work for the Hawaiian Islands will be undertaken at Atlantic City this spring and summer in real earnest by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, and a committee appointed yesterday by Chairman Bowen will devise ways and means and a system of finanadvertising proposition will be one of the most ambitious yet undertaken by the committee, but all members present at yesterday's meeting were unanimous in the opinion that Atlantic City at present affords one of the most imrtant channels for advertising the Islands and its products. Should the we shall be able to have the Hanapepe promotion committee not be able to project considered by the committee." promotion committee to take up the E. E. Paxton stated that Mr. French, project a number of local capitalists prepared to form a company and establish a sales bureau at Atlantic City where Hawaiian pineapples, Kona and many other products of the

offee and many other products of the Islands may be sold.

The Atlantic City bureau has been one of Secretary Wood's pet schemes for the past three years, and only since the splendid results of the sales bureau conducted at the Hawaii building at the Seattle exposition, were handle to the attention of these sunbrought to the attention of those sup-porting the promotion work, has he been able to convince skeptics that such a bureau at Atlantic City would be worth while.

The committee discussed the matter with enthusiasm and went into all the pros and cons, and finally came to the onelusion that such a bureau for the dissemination of information about the Hawaiian Islands, was not only proper but imperative. The vote to have a committee look into the matter was unanimous. Chairman Bowen appoint-ed W. H. Hoogs, chairman; R. H. Trent and Secretary Wood to take up the question immediately. If the committee reports favorably it will be after ascertaining that money for the purpose is available by loan to start the move-

W. A. Bowen went carefully into the matter before appointing a committee and stated that possibly "critical Hoand stated that possibly "critical Ho-nolulu" might ask whether it is in the province of the promotion committee to go into a commercial enterprise where profits would accrue. He added that he believed that under the cir cumstances these critics would realize that the promotion committee's work is first of all to advertise the Hawaiian Islands and its products, and that in establishing such a sales bureau it was another means to advertise the Islands and promote interest in its prod-The members agreed that this

mets. The members agreed that this was the right view of the matter.

The promotion committee was represented at the meeting by Chairman W. A. Bowen, Messrs. W. H. Hoogs, J. L. McLean, G. F. Bush and Fred L. Waldron. Others present were James D. Dole of the Hawaiian Fineapple Company; Mr. Lyser of Hackfeld & Co., Frank B. McStocker and James McCandless. The latter, representing various pineapple, coffee and the Islands' interests at large, were all favorable to the establishing of a bureau Loyd Childs who has worked up the orable to the establishing of a bureau at Atlantic City and each stated that if the promotion committee did not take stand in, although they favored the pro-motion committee having charge.

Cater to Vast Crowds.

Secretary Wood, in stating the object of the meeting, said he has realized the importance of Atlantic City for advertising purposes. There were a thou-sand hotels and in winter the daily attendance was over 15,000, while in the summer the crowd numbers several hun-dred thousand persons daily. He stated

As an evidence of the certainty that this experiment would be successful he attention to the splendid results attained at the Seattle exposition. However, he did not believe the committee should go into the venture unless it had \$5000 at its disposal, as that amount would be necessary to make a start. The present financial condition of the committee did not warrant going into it unless a side financial arrange-ment could be effected. He believed, however, that financial support would be given. He believed it would be wise have Hawaiian singers in the booth, as they had at Scattle. They were a great attraction and did much to assist in making Hawaii known to the public.

Chairman Approves. Chairman Bowen stated that he had been told by Mr. Hoogs, who had been in Atlantic city, that there was a fine opportunity there to advertise Hawaii. He stated, however, that while all members might be agreed as to the advisbers hight be agreed as the advis-ability of a sales exhibit being estab-lished, and that there was assurance there would be a profit in the enter-prise, still he was forced to express the thought that the committee lacked and, and some might criticize such move on the part of the committee. He did not wish to play a deg in the manager policy by keeping a commertial enterprise out of it, by wishing cases per day at \$7 per case would be that the promotion committee could \$140 daily. For thirty days the total take it up, but he believed personally, sales would be \$4200. This is only for

Plans Well Under Way to Open a Believes That Delay of Mahukona and Hanapepe Surveys - Will Prevent Action.

> At the meeting of the trustees of the chamber of commerce yesterday a letter from Delegate Kalanianaole was read, in which the writer stated that the chamber's cablegram had been received in regard to surveys for Mahukona and Hanapepe narbors. He said he had hoped to receive the survey of Hanapepe harbor before the date on which his letter was written, January 28, and added that "there is grave reason to doubt whether the delay in their arrival will not make it invessitheir arrival will not make it impossi-ble to have that project considered in

this year's bill.

'Although there are over one hundred of the surveys ordered,' added the Delegate, 'that have not been received here, the rivers and harbors committee ways and means and a system of finan-cing to carry the project through. The their bill February 1. This will be done although three members of the commit-tee have projects in their own districts in which the surveys will arrive too late to be considered. Inasmuch as it requires a minimum of two weeks to have a report passed on by the engineers' board before it can go to congress at all, it seems impossible to expect that

> who is connected with the geodetic survey, and is now here, has stated that as soon as he receives a report from R. R. Elgin, manager of the Mahukona railway, with reference to Mahukona harbor as to the best time for making surveys, he will go there and make a chart of the harbor. As to Hanapepe, no information was presented to the trustees.

Antituberculosis Crusade. President Morgan stated that the antituberculosis committee, which is arranging to advance its crusade against the White Plague, had notified him that the work required more funds, and that although they had funds coming in from certain sources, there was not sufficient for the employment of nurses. Mr. Morgan stated that the committee want ed \$100 a month from the chamber of commerce, this to apply on the salary of a trained nurse. Mr. Morgan stated that as a member of the board of health the necessity for the crusade, and he believed the funds of the chamber were in such condition that the re-quired aid could be given. The matter was referred to a committee.

Annual Brings Results.

Secretary Wood stated that as a result of sending out of the annual to chambers of commerce on the mainland, the local chamber was being brought nto closer touch with those organizations. As a result he received a cablegram yesterday from the Detroit cham-ber asking him to notify Mr. McCrae, who is aboard the S. S. Cleveland, that McCrae had been elected a director of the Detroit chamber.

booth along the Board Walk would cost \$250 a month. About a dollar a foot is what owners held the property

Mr. Hoogs believed that the commit-

money handled in Atlantic City during

Loyd Childs, who has worked up the Atlantic proposition, has seened pri-vate capital for the enterprise, if the promotion committee can not go into it. The receipts from the sales of pinaapples at the Seattle fair were from \$127 to \$1200 per day, and this with an average daily attendance of 25,000 people. At Atlantic City the attendance would be in the neighborhood of 300,000. In addition sales would go on in the evening. This was not allowed at the fair.

Mr. Hoogs stated that in the Los Angeles booth people fell over each other to buy orangeade, produced from

dred thousand persons daily. He stated that Los Angeles had long maintained a self-supporting burean there.

He believed the committee would be wise in hiring a booth on the famous Board Walk and there display and sell pineapples and coffee and whatever other products would make a showing. This would, of course, be incidental to the campaign of advertising the Islands.

As an avidence of the certainty that as it all tended to advertise the Is lands. Mc. McLean was enthusiantic

over the proposition, James Dole said he favored the promotion committee taking hold of the matter. If it did not he and others were ready to take hold. Mr. Lyser, for Hackfeld & Co., streed that their product which might be considered for the sales bureau would be Kona coffee. He believed the proposition a sound one. Mr. McStocker said first of all advertising the islands was necessary and that should predominate, Mr. Me Candless said that the sale of pine-apples and coffee would go on with a He had served pineapples of th Shriner conclaves for three years and would serve it again this year. The pineapples always took well and he was unable to supply the whole demand. The committee was then appointed.

Expenses of the Proposition. Loyd Childs presented a proposition to the committee, in which the figures of expense and possible income work shown. The proposition is one which had been made to private parties. As to expenses he said the items for the first mouth would be: Rent, #500; monic (Hawaiian singers), \$800; trans-portation, \$1500; fixtures, \$500; attend-

Sales of canned pincapples of twerly

#### THE BUSINESS WORLD

SUGAR .- 96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.11c. Per Ton, \$82.20. 88 Analysis Beets, 12s 101/2d. Per Ton, 894.80.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 10.-Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .36. Temperature, Max. 74; Min. 62. Weather, rainy.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Olan showed a tendency to strengthen yesterday and during the session of the 'Change 850 shares sold at 6.75, an advance of a quarter point over the figure at which the last preceding sale was made. An advance in the price of the stock has been looked for since the new bond issue was floated and yesterday's activity indicates that investors are beginning to take interest in the shares.

Olna has been constant at 6,50 of late, and when the advance came yesterday people began to take notice. At the close of the session 6.75 did not draw out any shares and holders were demanding 7. There is every reason why this stock should go up for the plantation is now in flourishing condi tion and the new bond issue has placed the affairs of the corporation on a sound basis

McBryde advanced from 7.25 to the three-eights in the bidding, but no sales were made, 7.50 being the figure de-manded. Reports indicate that the plantation is in excellent shape.

Ewa showed a slight falling off, but this is easily accounted for by the rapidity of the rise in price recently made by the shares. As a matter of fact the plantation has never been in better condition and there is every indication that the manager's estimate of 30,000 tons will be exceeded by a good margin. Ewa harvests this year from 3721.48 acres and Apokaa from 94.70, making a total of 3816.18 to be cut. The cane growing finely and everything is flourishing.

Between boards Ewa dropped from 34.25 to 34 in the trading and the closing quotations were 33.87 1.2 bid, 34.25 asked. A slight advance will probably asked. A slight advance will probably come this week,

Honokaa sold between boards at 23.25, an advance of 121-2 cents over the figure at which the last preceding sales were made. Four hundred and forty shares changed hands in all, all of the sales being made before the session. The closing quotations were 23 bid, 23,50 asked.

Oahu continued very strong. Fifty shares sold before the session at 35.53 and the closing quotations were 35.50 bid, 35.75 asked.

Brewery showed a little stronger, probably owing to the action of the chamber of commerce in passing reso-lations opposing federal prohibition. That the action of the chamber would be followed by a strengthening was to be expected. The announcement this morning that the content of will morning that the senate committee will probably report favorably on the Curtis bill will without doubt have its effect on brewery stock today. Eighteen and a half bid, 19 asked, were the clos-

There will not be much trading on the 'Change while the present high prices hold. The present prices are largely due to unwillingness are largely due to unwillingness on the part of holders to turn their holdings into each at a time when satisfactory stocks and bonds are hard to get. The plantations will pay good dividends this year almost without exception and in several instances there will doubtless be extra or special dividends.

There was just enough trading in bonds to remind folk that there are such things. Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of Hilo railway sixe., issue of 1901, went at par, and \$1000 worth of Hawalian Irrigation sixes brought 101.

Stock Sales.

The sales recorded yesterday follow: Ewa-5, 5 @ 34.25; 35 @ 34, Honokaa-90, 50, 260, 40 @ 23.25. Onhu-50 @ 35.50. Hutchinson-10 @ 18.375, Olaa-50, 50, 50, 250, 150, 50, 250 @

Brewery-10 @ 19. Bonds.

\$500 @ 100. Hawaiian Irrigation 6s-\$1000 @ 101.

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The following review of the week's Market conditions in New York is from Henry Clews' weekly letter:

NEW YORK, January 29.—The mar-ket has received fresh shocks this week, showing marked declines and corresponding rallies with unexpected frequency. Fears concerning the forth-Supreme Court on the tobacco, Standard Oil and Union Pacific cases were the main causes of weakness. The de-cline was accelerated by increased aggressiveness on the part of the bear contingency; whose operations were chiefly incited by working upon these apprehensions. It is known that a number of our leading capitalists are quite concerned about the tenor of these decisions, which may come very shortly or may be deferred for several months. Should they be unfavorable, it will, of course, be necessary for many unlawfu corporations to reorganize. This will involve some disarrangement of plans; more or less temporary disorganization, and possibly some disappointment in certain financial circles. There is, however, no ground for undue auxiety re-garding the effect of these decisions. Previous decisions by the Supreme Court in its interpretation of the Sherman antitrust law have always been on conservative lines, and there is no reason for anticipating any serious parture on this occasion. It will be remembered that financial chaos was predicted in the event of an unfavorable northern securities decision. That decision was unfavorable, yet the effect was not what was anticipated. The companies concerned immediately conpiled with the law and went on doing business as before without injury. The same will probably be true regarding take it up, but he believed personally, as well as officially as chairman, that placeppies. Coffee and other produces the great corporations now under trial, the committee could take case of the would also figure in the sales and in They may be obliged to reorganize, project and the committee would as committee would as committee would as committee would as a great promotion work.

Mr. Would stated that the scattel of a committee would be signo.

preparing tobacco and carrying freight just as before. As Mr. J. J. Hill tritely remarked the other day: "What difference will it make whether owners have one green certificate to represent their interests or two red onest". As for the policy of President Taft, there is no reason to anticipate that he will carry it out in reckless fashion. Mr. Taft's disposition is to conserve and not destroy property interests, and in any event he can do neither more nor less than aid in the prosecution of law-breaking corporations. Not a few of our large corporations have been illegal. our large corporations. Not a few of our large corporations have been illegal-ly put together, and proper reconstruc-tion will in the end de good and not harm. Especially where monopolies are checked and their power for injury pre-vented will the effect of the decisions be beneficial. Some day investors will come to realize that no industrial security earning large profits based purely on monopoly can be regarded as having value of permanent stability. In-dustrial monopolies—those based on pat-ents excepted—are regarded as against public welfare and will always be exposed to popular attack, hence their undesirability as investments.

The money market shows somewhat easier tendencies. Funds are returning can be found.
more freely from the interior, and the
surplus reserves are rising in consesurplus reserves are rising in consequence. The situation abroad is also favorable in this respect, considerable case prevailing in London, Paris and Berlin. The great floods in France, causing a loss estimated at between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000, must have some effect in Paris, although the reconstruction work which will be required can not make any sudden dequired can not make any sudden de nands upon the money market. France is financially strong and optimistic, so that a disaster of this sort will only exert a passing effect. London is beoming more hopeful, and a further reduction in the bank rate is not improbable. Europe is just now exceptionally free of international friction. The situabroad, therefore, is satisfactory from the financial point of

At home the situation is somewhat confused by temporary drawbacks. The agitation against the present high cost of living, which has spread like wildfire from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has an important political significance, inasmuch as the discontent which it implies unless checked may easily be the occa-sion for a great deal of radical and injurious legislation. Already investiga-tions are being initiated that will furnish fresh material for the agitator, and unless some means are found to satisfy this discontent it may easily become much more disturbing factor than has yet appeared. If an investigation can be conducted free of political animus, it may accomplish much good by provoking discussion and showing what are the real reasons for present high prices. As already stated in these advices, high prices are due to many and very com-plex causes, and little relief can be expected from legislation. It is largely an economic movement, and one that with time and patience will work out its own solution far better than through any legislative meddling. While there are reasons for unsettle-

ment as noted above, the fact should not be forgotten that the better class of stocks have now reached a point where they are sure to attract the at-tention of investors. With a decline of ten to thirty points in many of the best issues, it is evident that their investpossibility of the bears meeting with further success on the decline is con-stantly diminishing. Fundamentally, stantly diminishing. Fundamentally, conditions are sound, and the prospects are that before midsummer the market will reach a considerably higher level than the present one. While the present Hilo railway 6s (issue 1901) -\$1000, tone of uneasiness continues it is not impossible that still lower prices may reached, but the better class of stocks can be considered as a purchase upon all pronounced breaks, for the market is near bedrock figures and any important decline is sure to bring out strong buying.

The bond situation in not satisfactory owing to lack of buyers, but this may be partly due to the fact that at present level stocks are more attractive. number of new issues are still held back awaiting more favorable financial con ditions, and nothing is likely to assist more in this respect than the recent severe decline. Secretary MacVengh's bond tax proposal is not likely to command general approval. It is at best an expedient and not a cure. Short term obligations until currency reform is possible and no harm would follow is possible and no harm would the government paying better rates for money just as other borrowers have money just as of been obliged to do.

Opium on Manchuria.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29. Opium worth \$6000 was discovered by the officers of the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria in the hold of that vessel on the voyage home from the Orient be-Yokonama and Honolulu, rick find was contained in 210 five-tael tins, and was located among the cargo in No. 2 hold. Chief Officer Rice dissovered the contraband drug, and Captain Dixon ordered it locked up in the specie vaults until the Manchuria arrived at Honolulu, when it was turned over to Collector of the Port Stachable.

The Manchuria arrived berg yester day afternoon, and it is believed by the authorities to be well stocked with the contraband, judging from the discovery made before the skilled scurchors had a chance to get busy with their produ-and dark lanterns. The squad of scarchers who made a record for themselves in ambing the siren, piano, cheering gear, grease put and other peculiar places on the stemmer biberia diagorge a goodly abundance of the amugglid dope, will be on their mettle this more ing and find out if there is more opining in the recesses of the hig Maschuria.

## JIJI IS STILL NEW STEAMSHIP

Japanese Daily Makes Vicious Offshoot of the American-Ha-Attacks on Breckons and Sugar Planters.

The Nippu Jiji, which was the organ of the higher wage association at the HONOLULU A PORT OF CALL time of the Japanese strike last summer, appears to be up to its old tricks again-or still. Many of its editorials General Manager Dearborn Will are either open or veiled threats against the planters and the constituted authorities, or are in the way of advice to the plantation laborers to go

out on strike again.
In an editorial of the issue of January 19 the Jiji makes a vicious attack on United States District Attorney Breckons. Commenting on the fact that Mr. Breckons' eyesight is troubling him and that he intends to go East to have his eyes treated by a specialist, the Jiji says: "This trou-ble may not be the punishment of God for his persecutions of numerous Jap-

The Bird Poachers,

The Jiji, as might be expected, flies to the aid of the Japanese poschers who were captured by the revenue cutter Thetis. It says that of course they will be acquitted as no motive of crime

"It may be argued that the prohibitial in such instances as it refers to preservation of social order and protec-tion of public interests, but the prohibition of birds catching is not based on such ground as stated above. The law cannot be construed as to be one intended to protect national interests, and requires the prosecution of those who had no criminal intention. Therefore the law does not allow these twen-ty-three poschers who had no criminal intent to be prosecuted."

Threats of a Strike.

In the issue of January 12 the Jiji says that a strike has been started on Koloa plantation, and concludes: "We heartily hope for the success of the strikers."

In another editorial the Jiji says the nanager of Aiea plantation ought to make good the wrong he had commit-ted toward the men or "the great trouble of last summer will be repeated.'

The Japanese paper also takes a fall ut of Consul Uyeno, stating that while he may be wonderfully well posted in international questions and in diplomatic affairs, but he is as blind as can be in the question of labor." Planters Are Barbarous.

"The planters are omnipotent in Hawaii,'' says the Jiji. ''They can change the law as they please and make the courts of law the tools to advance their own interests. Hawaii may be compared to Nicaragua and the planters to Zelaya. As Zelaya shot unlawfully to death two Americans, so the planters arrested and imprisoned against the law and justice forty odd Japanese advocates of higher wages. They searched unlawfully the homes Japanese residents. That the planters did not kill any Japanese is because we were too peaceful. We declare that the Hawaiian planters are much more barbarous than savege Zellya. They are barbarous. They ignore the law of issues, it is evident that their investment qualities are much better than three months ago. Stocks are now being quietly picked up by shrewd buyers for permanent holding, and should the decline go much further it will be found that the floating supply of securities has been materially diminished. Stocks have gone from weak into stronger hands in considerable volume, and the possibility of the bears meeting with that the guarantee of the possibility of the bears meeting with the stronger as the recognized as justifiable even in Hapossibility of the bears meeting with the stronger than the stronger hands in considerable volume, and the possibility of the bears meeting with the stronger than savage Zeliya. They are barbarous than savage Zeliya. the right of laboring

strike," The Jiji doesn't approve a little bit of the contract labor system and thinks it ought to be and must be abolished. The abolition of the system, the paper thinks, will create a deficiency of 22, 500 laborers. "This will bring about a panic to the labor situation in Hawall and will materially strengthen our position. When the time arrives, the planters will have to pay common day labor above \$30 a month and contrac-

tors will be guaranteed \$50 a month when their crop fails." In another place the Jiji expresses the opinion that "the planters do not seem to possess any sense whatcoever. They ignore their promises."

Demands Aggressive Policy.

"Can not Japan adopt an aggressive diplomacy toward America?" asks the asks the Nippu Jiji of January 26. "Assuredly she can. If our government can not do it, it can employ our newspapers and journals which are the spokesmen of public opinion. American ambition for Mexico, ber savage interference in Panama, her high-handed diplomacy toward Nicaragua, her arrest of Zelaya and her action to obstruct his escape on a Mexican war ship, all such arrogant and unhumane attitude of America treading down international laws gives good chance on the part of Japan to adopt an aggressive diplomacy, How ever, our government and the people are too timid to adopt such an aggress sive policy. Japan's policy toward the United States has been always passive and has never shown any activity.'

YMENDOS SUCCEEDS MORET AS SPANISH PREMIER

Latter Official Retires After a Term of Office of Brief Duration.

MADRID, February 10,-Jose Cantalejan Ymendos was yesterday appointed premier to succeed Seuar Morot. He has been introded with the task of forming a new subjust. Henor Ymen-dos is a Democrat. Henor Morel, who rotices in favor of

Sonor Ymendos, was in affice but a few months. He was appointed immediately after the revolutionary movement was put down last full.

# ON WARPATH LINE TO ORIENT

waiian Company in the Field.

Arrive Here on the Mongolia.

Negotiations are under way between the United States immigration officials and representatives of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company with a view to settling all legal questions relative to the carrying of immigrants from Europe to Hawaii, via the Tehuantepec ruote across Mexico. The American-Hawaiian-Oriental Steamship Company, a subsidiary corporation of the American-Hawaiian company, has already been organized and offices opened in New York for getting the company's business into shape, prior to the securing of proper steamships to put on a run from Salina Cruz to Orient ports, via Honolulu.

The company recently organized has in view the securing of oriental cargoes for delivery on the Atlantic seaboard, as well as to arrange for the shipment of goods from European countries to the Orient over the same route. In order to look after the Pacific trade, the company will have to secure steamers, and possibly these may be British, chartered at first, although this detail has not yet been determined. The company intends to establish a monthly service over the Salina Cruz-Honolulu Orient route. The vessels will be selected with a view to carrying passengers as well as freight, although the passenger business will be subordinate to the freight carrying.

On the Atlantic side the freights will arrive at Puerto Mexico by vessels of the Campagnie Generale Transatlantique of Paris, Compania Transatlantica of Barcelona, Cuban Line of London, Hamburg Amerika line, Hamburg; Harrison line, Liverpool; Leyland line, Liverpool; Norway Mexico Gulf line, Christiania; Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, London.

Just whether there will be opportunities to carry immigrants from Europe to Hawaii is up to the local immigra-tion board. The efforts of the immigration board just now are centered on the Russian experiment. Whether the com-pany can get any of this business has not been ascertained by those who are interested in the project.
General Manager Dearborn of the

American-Hawaiian line will arrive here March 15 on the steamship Monogolia, accompanied by R. D. Lapham, assistant treasurer of the company. Mr. Dearborn is coming here to look over the sugar-carrying contracts of his line as well as to attend to other important business matters connected with the up-building of the company's business in and out of the Hawaiian Islands.

### TERRITORIAL DEBT SHRINKS

Thirty Thousand Dollars of Hawaii's Bonds Will Be Paid Off May 1.

On May 1 the territorial debt will be decreased by \$30,000 or \$40,000, according to a statement made yesterday afternoon by Governor Frear. The Governor states that on May Day part of the outstanding bonds will be paid off. At least \$30,000 of the indebtedness will be wiped out, and the amount may be made \$40,000 if it seems advisable. Another and probably larger

payment will be made the first of next November. Thirty thousand dollars was paid the first of last December, so it may be seen that the Territory's indebtedness is being decreased at a very pleas-

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

the said Marchants thirtinghouse the moriel to Engineed E.9 A C.B. It conferring whate is the property of the control of the c

Therapion may now be kad in taste less form.